

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for transmitting data in a telecommunication system that includes at least a first transceiver and a second transceiver linked together by means of at least one communication channel, at least one of the transceivers being mobile, the method comprising:

spreading said data over a plurality of components; and

an equalization step of multiplying each of the components resulting from the spreading step by a corresponding predetermined equalization value representative of communication conditions within the communication channel,

wherein at least one predetermined equalization value is determined so as to account for a Doppler effect resulting from a movement of the mobile transceiver, which adversely affects the communication conditions within the communication channel, wherein each predetermined equalization value is calculated using an equation that includes a parameter representative of a noise level in said communication channel and an additional noise ~~parameter~~ variance representative of said Doppler effect.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the communication conditions within the communication channel are modeled by means of a study of the effects of said conditions on at least one incoming signal previously received by the mobile transceiver through said communication channel; and

the additional noise ~~parameter~~ variance representative of said Doppler effect ~~includes a variance that~~ increases with an amount of time elapsed since said incoming signal has been received by the mobile transceiver.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the communication conditions within the communication channel are modeled by means of a study of the effects of said conditions on at least one incoming signal previously received by the mobile transceiver through said communication channel; and

the additional noise ~~parameter~~ variance representative of said Doppler effect ~~includes~~ is a constant variance whose value has been averaged over a time interval between two successive incoming signals.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the equalization step is performed by the mobile transceiver on components of a signal to be transmitted by said mobile transceiver.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed claim 1, wherein the equalization step is performed by the mobile transceiver on components of a signal received by said mobile transceiver.

7. (Currently Amended) A telecommunication system including at least a first transceiver and a second transceiver linked together by means of at least one communication channel, at least one of the transceivers being mobile, the system comprising:

spreading means for spreading data to be transmitted through said communication channel over a plurality of components; and

equalization means for multiplying each of the components outputted by the spreading means by a corresponding predetermined equalization value representative of communication conditions within the communication channel,

wherein at least one predetermined equalization value is determined so as to account for a Doppler effect resulting from a movement of the mobile transceiver, which adversely affects the communication conditions within the communication channel; and

wherein each predetermined equalization value is determined based on a parameter representative of a noise level in said communication channel and an additional noise variance representative of said Doppler effect.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The telecommunication system as claimed in claim [[8]] 7, wherein the communication conditions within the communication channel are modeled by means of a study of the effects of said conditions on at least one incoming signal previously received by the mobile transceiver through said communication channel; and

the additional noise ~~parameter~~ variance representative of said Doppler effect ~~includes a variance that~~ increases with an amount of time elapsed since said incoming signal has been received by the mobile transceiver.

10. (Currently Amended) The telecommunication system as claimed in claim [[8]] 7, wherein the communication conditions within the communication channel are modeled by means of a study of the effects of said conditions on at least one incoming signal previously received by the mobile transceiver through said communication channel; and

the additional noise ~~parameter~~ variance representative of said Doppler effect ~~includes~~
is a constant variance whose value has been averaged over a time interval between two
successive incoming signals.

11. (Previously Presented) A mobile transceiver to be included in a
telecommunication system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the equalization means are
arranged in the mobile transceiver upstream of a transmitting stage, and are configured to
process components of a signal to be transmitted by said transmitting stage.

12. (Previously Presented) A mobile transceiver to be included in a
telecommunication system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the equalization means are
arranged in the mobile transceiver downstream of a receiving stage, and are configured to
process components of a signal received by said receiving stage.

13-14. (Canceled)